Encroachments of Roads and Pavements

2538. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that encroachments of roads and Pevaments and mushroom growth of jhuggis on public land in Delhi have assumed a menacing proportion as per the newsitem entitled "Encroachments defy solution" which appeared in the Hindustan Times, dated the 13th June, 1992;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what steps Government have taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is estimated that in January 1990 there were 2,60,000 jhuggis in Delhi. This number is estimated to have increased since then mainly due to migration of people into the city and lack of affordable housing.

The encroachments of municipal roads/pavements are reported to be mostly in the form of temporary structures put up by shop keepers or howkers. A large number of squatters-howkers are reported to be doing their business under the strength of stay orders from various courts.

(c) Action for removal of encrochments is taken under the relevant Acts by the concerned agencies. As reported by Delhi Development Authority, it has taken steps to strengthen the Land Protection Branch. Field Departments like Engineering Wing and Horticulture Department in DDA have been made responsible for the land placed under their charge. Security Guards/ Supervisors have been posted to keep watch on DDA lands against attempts of encroachments. As soon as many fresh attempt of encroachment is noticed, complaints/FIRs are lodged with the police besides undertaking clearance operations. Encroachments of roads and pavements are removed from time to time through joint operations of MCD with Delhi Police. Recently, Commissioner of Police has drawn up a programme for removal of ancroachments and clearing all main roads as far as MCD area is concerned. New Delhi Municipal Committee takes action for demolition of jhuggis as and when new jhuggis are constructed.

Housing Problem in Metropolitan Cities

2539. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have carried out survey of housing shortage in the four metropolitan cities of the country;

(b) if so, the ratio of shelterless to house owners in these cities and other findings of the survey;

(c) whether Government have chalked out any special plan for providing shelter to the poor of these cities and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) whether Central grant is being given to the concerned State Governments in this regard during the curent year, statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No specific survay of housing shortage has been conducted by the Central Govt. However, the National Buildings

Organisation (NBO) estimates the housing shortage from time to time on the basis of Census figures on housing stock and also on the basis of estimation that every household should have a liveable housing unit to itself.

(b) According to 1981 census data, the number of houseless people in the four metropolitan cities of Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi in relation to the total population of the city was as follows:—

Name of the city	Houseless population	Percentage of houseless population to total population
Bombay	50185	0·61
Calcutta	48440	0·53
Madras	7525	0·18
Delhi	26772	0·47

The 1991 Cansus data about houseless population has not yet been compiled by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner.

(c) and (d) Housing being a State subject it is the responsibility of the State Govts. and UTs Admns. to formulate and implement housing schemes for various target groups including weaker sections from their own resources including State Plan provisions. The State Govt. are also free to obtain institutional finance from HUDCO, LIC/GIC and refinance from National Housing Bank for implementation of housing programmes, major portion of which is utilised for providing housing to EWS and LIG population.

In addition Central Govt. is operating a scheme to provide financial assistance for shelter upgradation of urban poor under Nehru Rozgar Yojana. A statement showing Statewise allocation under this scheme during the current financial year is given in the statement (*See* below).

Central Govt. is also implementing a scheme fo construction of night shelter and sanitation facilities for benefit of the footpath dwellers under which central subsidy is given to the States. No State-wise allocation of funds is made under this scheme but funds are released to the implementing agancies upon approval of specific schemes by the Central Govt./HUDCO. A budget provision of Rs. 2.45 crores exists for this scheme during the current financial year.

Statement

NEHRU ROZGAR YOJANA

Allocation under Scheme of Housing & Shelter Upgradation (Subsidy) Component 1992-93

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Subsidy (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	91·90
2.	Bihar	81·50
3.	Gujarat	45·00
4.	Haryana	12·60
5.	Karnataka	78·40
6.	Kerala	35·20
7.	Madhya Pradesh	83·30
8.	Maharashtra	82·80
9.	Orissa	23·50
10.	Punjab	24·10
11.	Rajasthan	47·80
12.	Tamil Nadu	96·00
13.	Uttar Pradesh	204·60
14.	West Bengal	73·20
15.	Goa	2·00
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	5·00
17.	Assam	16·00
18.	Himachal Pradesh	10·00
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	14·00
20.	Manipur	6·00
21.	Meghalaya	5·00
22.	Mizoram	3·00
23.	Nagaland	6·00
24.	Sikkim	4·00
25.	Tripura	3·00
26.	A & N Islands	1·70
27.	Chandigarh	3·00
28.	D & N Haveli	1·70
29.	Daman & Diu	1·70
30.	Pondicherry	2·00
31.	Delhi	—
	Total :	1064·00